

DIKERMANN, N. I.

USSR/ Engineering Ceramic production

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 5/12

Authors : Gromov, I. S., and Dikerman, N. I.

Title : Manufacturing decorative majolica earthenware

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 1, 11 - 14, Jan 1955 [Vol. 12]

Abstract : New methods of manufacturing decorative majolica earthenware at the Bulganin Ceramic-Tile Factory in Moscow are described, and technical data is given on the manufacturing procedures and the chemical composition of various clays. Table; illustrations.

Institution:

Submitted:

DIKERMANN, N. I.

USSR/Engineering - Industrial processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 8/8

Authors : Gromov, N. S., and Dikerman, N. I.

Title : Rational method of boarding fashioned items in saggars

Periodical : Svek. i ker. 3, 31-32, Mar 1955 [Vol. 12]

Abstract : Various suggestions are made on how to improve the method of boarding fashioned ceramic objects in saggars. It is expected that the suggestions if adopted will make it possible to fully utilize the glass furnace capacity. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

Dikerman V.I.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application.
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

J-12

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27692

Author : V.I. Dikerman

Inst :

Title : Enlargement of Variety of Ceramic Goods for Interior Coating
of Buildings.

Orig Pub: Steklo i keramika, 1955,¹²⁻No 6, 20-23

Abstract: The insufficient selection of ceramic tiles results in the necessity to use plaster-of-Paris and wooden wares together with glazed tiles. The experiment of manufacturing ceramic tiles of various colors and dimensions at the Bulganin factory by the method of semidry pressing is described.

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LIKERMANN, V. I.

X Sulfonate as effective accelerator for milling.
X Sulfonate, Steble & Kerim, 12, No. 12, 20-1 (1955).
 Sulfite liquor from pulp industries decreased by 25-30% the
 time of milling of raw materials for ceramic ware and glaze
 and increased the homogeneity and stability of slips and the
 mech. strength of fired ware from 15 to 20 kg./sq. cm. It
 also reduced the amt. of H₂O necessary during milling.
 Best results were obtained with sulfite liquor of 1.272 sp. gr.,
 contg. 50.2% solids (CaO 10 and glazing components
 0.6%) when 0.5-1.0% of it, by wt. of dry raw materials, was
 admixed before milling.

R. S. Luchomirski

MT

DIKERMANN, N. I.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders. I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12592

Author : Dikerman N.

Title : Effective Materials for Moscow Building

Orig Pub : Stroit. materialy, izdeliya i konstruktsii, 1956, No 7,
6-9

Abstract : In addition to an increase in the production of the usual building materials it is contemplated to put in production during the sixth Five-Year Period the manufacture of new effective articles which will make it possible to attain an industrialization of building operations. 40% of the production of the brick plants of Glavmcsstroyaterialy will be utilized during 1956-1960 in the form of large brick blocks. Production has been initiated of large blocks made from brick for erection of main walls and partition walls, and also of foundation

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USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12592

blocks for basement walls. The facing of these blocks is to be mostly of facing bricks, as well as of white ceramics, corrugated stone, small tiles etc. Production of facing brick will reach in 1960 20% of the total brick production. Also contemplated is the production of colored and glazed brick. Production of light concrete fillers is being developed; in production is the output of porous clay aggregate (volumetric weight 0.7-0.8) in a rotary kiln. A new material, clay containing foam-glass, is being developed from Moscow area clay with addition of bog ore, which has a volumetric weight of 0.35-0.40, heat conductivity 0.08-0.09, compression strength 100-110 kg/cm², and can be readily sawed. For a more extensive utilization of foam-glass in building there is being provided for its manufacture a brick-firing tunnel furnace in which sectional ceramic molds

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15
7
4EAC

✓ Raising the service life of sagger. N. S. Aliev, S. I. Keram, and Ya. B. Kishmalov. *Steklo i Keram.* 13, No. 2, 23-24 (1956). Acting on the statement of Budnikov (0.4, 46, 580g) that the addn. of talc, alumina, and kaolin to the clay mass improves the quality of the sagger, 6 test mixes were formulated with the use of 2 types of clay, kaolin, talc, alumina, and grog. Percentage compes. in terms of these components were, resp.: (1) 35, 8, 10, 0, and 47; (2) 30, 8, 11, 0, and 47; (3) 30, 0, 13, 15, and 42; (4) 35, 8, 0, 15, and 42; (5) 35, 12, 0, 0, and 53. After the conventional preliminary prepn. of humidification, press-shaping, aging, and drying to 2-3% moisture, the pieces were fired to 1100° in 17 hrs., held at that temp. for 2 hrs., then cooled for 20 hrs. A hot firing to 1100° in 18 hrs. was followed by a cooling period of 25 hrs. In parallel with the sagger small test pieces were produced for the lab. detn. of water absorption, shrinkage, thermal linear expansion, etc. Addn. of 6-15% of talc lowers the water absorption from 12.2 to 10.8%, and the coeff. of linear expansion from 4.04 to 2.14 $\times 10^{-4}$, while thermal resistance is raised as a result of the formation of silite which inhibits expansion of the body. Overall results point clearly to the superiority of formulas (1) and (2) (high talc). Tests of additives are more than justified by the longer service life of the sagger and the resulting freedom of repair for the sagger body.

R. L. Allen

DIKEMAN, N., inzhener.

Products which have received recognition by builders. Stroi.mat.
3 no.9:19-21 S '57. (MLRA 10:10)
(Moscow--Building materials--Exhibitions)

DIKERMANN, N.

Natural gas used in Moscow plants of the building materials industry.
Stroi. mat. 3 no.12:3-6 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavmosstroymaterialov.
(Moscow--Building materials industry) (Gas, Natural)

DIKERMAN, N.I.

Creativeness of innovators is the main potentiality for the economic basis of the construction industry. Gor.khoz.Mosk.
31 no.6:5-7 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavmosstroymaterialov.
(Moscow--Building materials industry)

DIKERMANN, N.I.

AUTHOR: Nene Given

72-2-19/20

TITLE: For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology (Kerami-
cheskoy promyshlennosti - peredovuyu tekhnologiyu).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, . Nr 2, pp. 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A technical conference of the functionaries of the ceramic industry took place in Khar'kov in December 1957, which was organized by the Ukrainian administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of the building material industry and the Ministry of Building Material Industry of the Ukrainian SSR. The conference was attended by functionaries of the works producing ceramics in the Ukraine and the Russian Federation, the Economic Councils of Stalinsk and Khar'kov, the state-controlled offices for Economic Planning of the USSR, the RSFSR, and the Ukrainian SSR, the Building- and Building-Material Department of the TsK KPU and of the Scientific Research- and Planning Institutes. The results obtained in the Ukrainian Ceramic Industry and prospects for the future were discussed. Particular attention was paid to the utilization of progressive experience in the industry as well as to the introduction of new technical methods, high-efficiency equipment, and a progressive technology.

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For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology

72-2-19/20

- 1.) I.I.Moroz (Minister for the Building Material Industry of the Ukrainian SSR) delivered a report on the work and the prospects of the ceramics industry.
- 2.) A.A.Kopeykin (Director of the NIIsstroykeramiki) spoke about the work carried out by his institute. He was reproached for talking too much about future plans and too little about work already completed.
- 3.) A.A.Grebennik (Head of the PKB NIIsstroykeramiki), after his report, was criticized for the same reasons as Kopeykin.
- 4.) Dudnik (TsKB MPSM Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov) spoke about the introduction of new equipment and assembly lines.
- 5.) N.I.Dikerman (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Mosstroyaterialy) stated that the efficacy of the brick charging devices for tunnel kilns at present no longer corresponds to the increased efficiency of the kilns.
- 6.) A.N.Lyutenko (Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Economic Council, Khar'kov) spoke about production reserves of plants.
- 7.) S.M.Beluga (Chief Engineer of the Metlakh Tile Works, Khar'kov) spoke about the mechanization of production.

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For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology

72-2-19/20

- 8.) L.K.Parnovskiy (Director of the Ceramics Factory, Lvov) spoke about success achieved in production.
- 9.) P.Ye.Andrianov delivered a report on the ceramics industry of Italy.
- 10.) M.D.Abramovich (Director of the Combined Plant "Keramik" at Kiyev) spoke about the organization of the production of mosaic tiles.
- 11.) S.M.Brekhovskikh (Chief Specialist for Glass of the Gosplan USSR) criticized the lack of reports concerning the stage of furnace technology.
- 12.) A.N.Lyutenko, G.A.Soldatov, S.M.Beluga, M.V.Gordyga and F.K.Perre reported on the unfavorable situation of the raw material sector, which impairs the delivery of high-quality raw materials to factories and plants.

Decisions were made for the purpose of improving industrial work, for the purpose of reducing time needed for smelting and drying, with a view of speeding up mechanization and improving the quality of products, as well as of increasing production and reducing initial costs.

Card 3/4

For the Industry of Ceramics - a Progressive Technology

72-2-19/20

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

DIKBERMAN, N.I.

Achievements and difficulties in the brick industry. Gor. khoz. Mosk.
32 no.4:10 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavmosstroy materialov.

DIKERMAN, N.I.

Supplying the enterprises of Moscow building materials industry
with gas. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.7:16-20 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Glavmosstroymaterialov.
(Moscow--Gas distribution)
(Moscow--Building materials industry)

Dikerman, N. I.

11(5)
PLANS I BOOK EXPLANATIONS 807/2234
Machino-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo energotekhnicheskoye pravosoyuznogo Moskovoyskoye
prezidiuma

Izdat'stvennoye gaza v pravosoyuznykh pechakh i kotel'nykh ustanovkakh 6.
Mashiny i mashinostroyeniye; materialy Moskovoyskoye machino-tekhnicheskoye
obshchestvo (Utilization of Gas in Industrial Furnaces and Boiler Units
in Machinostroyeniye); Materialy of the Moscow Scientific and
Technical Conference; Moscow, Gosizdatizdat, 1959. 227 p. Firsta alip
izdat. 5,000 copies printed.

M. I. D. D. Gindberg, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Eng. Ed.: N. I. I.
Moskovoyskoye; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polonskiy.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists engaged in
designing and operating gas units of industrial enterprises and electric
power plants.

CONTENTS: The change-over in some industrial enterprises from solid and liquid
fuel to natural gas is discussed and further possibilities existing along
this line are outlined. Advantages of using natural gas as a source of energy
are outlined. Different gas burner systems, devices for automatic control
of the combustion process, structural features of furnaces operating on natural
gas, gas-supply systems and the introduction of safety measures in the
construction and operation of gas units are described. The book contains
many diagrams of gas-supply systems and equipment. No personalities are
mentioned. One article is followed by references.

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DIKERMAN, N.I.

Using electricity in purifying gases at the Danilovskii
Alabaster Plant. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 33 no.10:29-30 0 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya gipsovoy i termoizolyatsionnoy
promyshlennosti Glavmospromstroymaterialov.
(Moscow--Gas purification)

DIKERMAN, N.I.

Prospects for producing heat insulating materials and light concrete aggregates to be used for construction in Moscow. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 33 no.12:21-24 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya gipsovykh i termoizolyatsionnykh izdeliy Glavmospromstroymaterialov.
(Moscow--Lightweight concrete)
(Moscow--Insulation (Heat))

DIKERMANN, N.I.

Use of natural gas in the building materials industry in
Moscow and in the Moscow Province. Gaz. prom. 5 no. 12:22-25
D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Gas, Natural)

(Moscow Province—Building materials industry)

GVOZDAREV, I., inzh.; DIKERNAN, N., inzh.

Brick factories are changing to a production of efficient materials.
Na stroi.Ros. no.3:4-6 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Moscow Province—Brick industry)

DIKERMAN, N.I.

Using reinforced elements made of air-entrained ash-silicate concrete.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.3:103-105 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavmosoblstroyaterialov.
(Air-entrained concrete) (Precast concrete construction)

GVOZDAIEV, I.P., inzh.; DIKERMANN, N.I., inzh.

Redesigning brick plants for the production of effective building materials. Stroitel. mash. 7 no. 7:30-31 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Moscow—Building materials industry)

DIKERMAN, Natan Iosifovich; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red.; NAUMOVA, G.D.,
tekhn. red.

[New output of brickyards; setting up a building materials
production base for completely prefabricated construction
in Moscow Province] Novaya produktsiia kirpichnykh zavodov;
iz opyta sozdaniia proizvodstvennoi bazy polnosbornogo
stroitel'stva v Moskovskoi oblasti. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,
1963. 123 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Moscow Province--Buildings, Prefabricated)

DIKEMAN, W.I.

New products from Moscow area plants for builders. Stek. 1 ker. 22
no.8:1-3 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti
stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley Ministerstva
stroitel'stva RSFSR.

DIKERMAN, Nathan ^{N. I.} Josifovic [Dikerman, Nathan Yosifovich], inz. (Moscow)

Use of natural gas by pottery and glass industries in the Moscow region. Sklar a keramik 13 no.1:10-11 Ja '63

DIKERMAN, N.J.,inz. (Moskva)

Manufacturing of foamglass for building purposes in the Soviet Union. Sklar a keramik 12 no.1:12-13 Ja '62.

DIKEZAKM R.

Czechoslovak high-powered units for electric-power and industrial purposes. p. 34.

Sp avochnik 10 tsvetni metali i splavi. Sofia, Bulgaria. Vol. 10, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, February, 1960. Uncl.

S/169/62/000/001/025/083
D228/D302

AUTHORS: Yakovlev, G. Ye. and Dikgof, Yu. A.

TITLE: Comparison of the theoretical and laboratory curves of electric-field intensity over a single vertical sheet of high resistance and small thickness

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962, 34, abstract 1A280 (V Sb. Materialy Nauchn. konferentsii molodykh uchenykh g. Kazani, Geol. i. geofiz., Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1960, 122-131)

TEXT: The question of determining the size of the surface density of fictitious electric charges ($\sigma_{2,1}$) is considered in the case of a vertical sheet of finite depth occurring beneath overburden, whose specific resistance equals that of the host-rocks. The influence of the shape of the vertical sheet on the magnitude of $\sigma_{2,1}$ is appraised. The comparison of the theoretical and observed curves of the anomalous intensity values is adduced. It is pointed

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S/169/62/000/001/025/083
D228/D302

Comparison of the ...

out that the best coincidence is observed at the maximum and at the abatement from it; at the points of their minimum and their inflexion the observed curves considerably differ from the theoretical, in consequence of which errors in the quantitative interpretation may reach 20 - 30%. / Abstractor's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

YAKOVLEV, G.Ye.; DIKGOF, Yu.A.

Quantitative interpretation of electric profiling material performed over three-dimensional bodies. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.10:1375-1380 0 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

L 47112-66 EWT(1) GT

ACC NR: AR6019889

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/002/D018/D018

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

23
B

TITLE: Procedure of selecting the optimum bases of longitudinal equally-spaced and single type seismograph arrays ✓

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 2D120

REF SOURCE: Sb. Apparatura, metodika i interpret. geofiz. nablyud. Kazan', Kazansk, un-t, 1965, 29-38

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismograph array

ABSTRACT: Methods are presented for estimating the maximum permissible and the optimum bases of grouping for longitudinal arrays with equally spaced and equally sensitive seismographs. Bases larger than permissible reduce the sensitivity of the array to useful signals to less than 60% of the maximum possible and cause large phase distortions of useful signals. It was shown that for multi-instrument arrays (with less than 9 instruments), the optimum base with respect

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UDC: 550.834

L 47112-66

ACC NR: AR6019889

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to noise suppression equals the maximum permissible and practically does not depend on the wave disturbance. When $n < 9$, the base depends on the apparent wave length of the predominant disturbance in regions with a complex noise field. This quantity is so unstable that the use of small instruments is inadvisable.

[Translation of abstract]

[FM]

SUB CODE: 08/

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Card 2/2

L 47113-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6019890

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/002/D023/D023

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

26
25
B

TITLE: A limiting number of instruments for an longitudinal equally spaced and single type array of seismographs ✓

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 2D154

REF SOURCE: Sb. Apparatura, metodika i interpret. geofiz. nablyud. Kazan' , Kazansk. un t, 1965, 39-52

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismograph array, wave noise

ABSTRACT: It is noted, that the method, proposed by B. I. Bespyatov's group of the Lower-Volga Branch of VNIIGeofiziki, for selecting datum points (bases) and the number of seismographs in an array necessary for suppressing one dominating regular wave-noise, is considered unsuccessful for several reasons, which are based partly on the lack of a sufficient theoretical substantiation and partly on the low power of such a wave noise as compared with other less intensive wave

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UDC: 550.834

L 47113-66

ACC NR: AR6019890

noises. A theoretically better founded method is considered for the selection of the optimum parameters of seismograph arrays. This method is based on the frequency theory of grouping, proposed by F. M. Gol'tsman, et al. A number of examples were presented, showing the simplicity of the method of selecting a limiting number of instruments in the array. The method does not require any preliminary study of the wave-noise parameters, i. e. their apparent velocities, oscillation periods, frequency spectra and intensities. The dependency curves between the limiting number of seismographs in the array with limiting noise damping at the output of the array and the ratio of the number of array datum points to the apparent length of the noise wave are given. That is, if the selection of the datum point of the array is sufficiently substantiated, and if the apparent length of the dominating wave noise is known, then it is possible to find easily the limiting number of instruments by this curve, which is used to predetermine the expected damping of this wave at the outlet of the array. An assumption that the optimum number of instruments in the array at a fixed datum point will be the limiting number of instruments and suppress in noise to the highest degree with the shortest apparent wave length, since this will weaken to a maximum possible degree all the remaining wave noise, with the exception of the longest ones. The basic considerations of the proposed method are emphasized:

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L 47113-66

ACC NR: AR6019890

1) the optimum data points of the arrays correspond to the maximum permissible data points and are determined by the minimum apparent length of the reflected wave, which is yet to be studied, and 2) the optimum number of instruments in the array corresponds to the limiting number and is determined by the magnitude of the datum point selected and the minimum apparent length of the wave noise.
[Translation of abstract]

[FM]

SUB CODE: 08/

hs

Card 3/3

L 04046-67 EWT(1) OW

ACC NR: AR6019891

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/002/D023/D023

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

TITLE: Procedures for selecting optimum sites in simultaneous grouping of
seismographs and charges

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Geofizika, Abs. 1D155

REF SOURCE: Sb. Apparatura, metodika i interpret. geofiz. nablyud. Kazan',
Kazansk. un-t, 1965, 71-88

TOPIC TAGS: seismograph, seismograph array

ABSTRACT: A review is presented of methods currently in use for grouping of charges. A method is described for the construction of combined directivity characteristics of groups of seismographs and charges for cases of longitudinal, equally spaced, and equally sensitive seismograph arrays and equal charges. The features of such arrangements are discussed and procedures for selecting optimal sites are described. A series of examples for calculating optimal sites are given, suited to seismological conditions typical of the Tatar region. L. Ratnikova.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AR6022469

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/003/D021/D021

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

TITLE: Directional characteristics of longitudinal equalized and homogeneous groupings of geophones and phase distortions caused in signals received by these groupings

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3D133

REF SOURCE: Sb. Apparatura, metodika i interpret. geofiz. nablyud., Kazan', Kazansk un-t, 1965, 17-28

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, geophysics instrument, geologic survey

TRANSLATION: Various geophone arrangements are reviewed. Deductions are made as to the advantages of different arrangements used with equally sensitive and equally spaced seismographs. The investigation was carried out in conditions common for Tatariya. Directional characteristics of different impulses were calculated for different arrangements of geophones and different numbers of these instruments. It was established that the width of the principal maximum together with the width of the adjacent minimum depends on the number of geophones used, but the width of the secondary maximum does not. The relative sensitivity of the geophone group in zones of the minimum, the secondary maximum and the asymptotic termination of the characteristic is inversely proportional to the number of geophones in the group. Phase distortions, which de-

UDC: 550.834

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ACC NR: AR6022469

velop in longitudinal arrangements of geophones, are estimated. If the base remains constant, phase distortions diminish as the number of geophones increases in the group. L. Ratnikova.

SUB CODE: 08

Cord-2/2

ACC NR: AR6022472

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/003/D023/D024

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

TITLE: Selection of proper systems of observation when recording reflected waves

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3D145

REF SOURCE: Sb. apparatura, Metodika i interpret. geofiz. nablyud. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1965, 53-70

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, geologic survey

TRANSLATION: It is shown that different modes of observation, different bases and different groupings of geophones should be employed when tracing waves reflected from shallow or deep-seated strata in most regions on the Russian Platform. To trace a rigid top, the use of complete systems with very short intervals between individual shots, short groupings of geophones and short bases is recommended. The tracing of deeply buried strata may be complicated by repeated reflections (echoes) of the interfering waves. In such cases, it is best to use the so-called "under-the-horse" method with long bases and groupings of geophones. Selection of the proper mode of observation should be based on the curve standards. These should be drawn to show the relative damping of the interfering waves for different bases and groupings (~75,100 m). L. Latnikova.

SUB CODE: 08

Card 1/1

UDC: 550.834.5

ACC NR: AT7007746

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0017/0028

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Directional characteristics of linear, equidistant, and uniform seismograph groups and phase distortions introduced by these groups in registering signals

SOURCE: Kazan. Universitet. Apparatura, metodika i interpretatsiya geofizicheskikh nablyudeniy (Equipment, methods and interpretation of geophysical observations). Kazan, Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1965, 17-28

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave, seismic prospecting, earth crust, seismograph, seismograph grouping, seismic noise

ABSTRACT: After defining the meaning of linearity, uniformity, and other pertinent expressions, the schemes for grouping seismic energy receivers, their characteristics and the directional characteristics of linear, equidistant and linear seismograph groups and signal phase distortions were analytically investigated for the seismogeological

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ACC NR: AT7007746

conditions present in Tatariya. An analytical method developed by B. I. Bespyatov (1960) was used in the analysis. The study shows that 1) linear, equidistant and uniform distribution of seismic energy receivers is more effective under the conditions in Tatariya in eliminating random and regular seismic noise; 2) grouping of different seismograph connections is permissible provided they do not change the directional characteristic of seismographs; 3) the maximum amplitude or the Bespyatov (1960) method of computing the total energy of oscillations can be used for the determination of directional characteristics; 4) a sharp decrease of seismic noises, which are characterized by a broad velocity range, can be achieved by using several groups of seismographs and 5) phase distortions decrease with an increase in the number of seismic energy receivers in the group and with a decrease in the group spread. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

[WA 79-67-4]
[VG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 012

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7007747

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0029/0038

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Selection of optimum spreads for linear, equidistant and uniform groups of seismic energy receivers

SOURCE: Kazan. Universitet. Apparatura, metodika i interpretatsiya geofizicheskikh nablyudeni (Equipment, methods and interpretation of geophysical observations). Kazan, Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1965, 29-38

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave, seismic prospecting, earth crust, seismograph, seismograph grouping, seismic noise

ABSTRACT: Maximum optimum spreads were analytically investigated on the basis of the author's earlier publications and the assumption that the maximum permissible spread must satisfy the conditions that all useful waves should fall within the transmission band of the directional characteristics of the given seismograph group and that the phase distortions of useful signals, which are characterized by the lowest apparent velocities,

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ACC NR: AT7007747

should be extremely small and should not exceed 0.05 of the apparent period (T) of the undistorted period maximum phase. Assuming the apparent seismic noise level of 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, and 5.0 using tabulated data necessary for the evaluation of maximum permissible spreads for 3-element and 25-element seismograph groupings, the apparent sensitivities and apparent noise levels for various types of waves and for spreads of 10, 20, 50, and 75 m were evaluated. The study shows that 1) the optimum spreads consisting of a few seismographs are determined by the apparent wavelength of the predominant noise; 2) a spread consisting of a few seismographs cannot be utilized in areas where seismic noise parameters vary to a great extent and 3) the selection of optimum spreads consisting of several seismographs is determined by the minimum apparent length of the reflected wave. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 4 tables.

[WA 79-67-4]

[VG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 012

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7007748

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0039/0052

AUTHOR: Dikgor, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Critical number of instruments in a linear, equidistant and uniform group of seismographs

SOURCE: Kazan. Universitet. Apparatura, metodika i interpretatsiya geofizicheskikh nablyudeniy (Equipment, methods and interpretation of geophysical observations). Kazan, Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1965, 39-52

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave, seismic prospecting, earth crust, seismograph, seismograph grouping, seismic noise

ABSTRACT: After criticizing a method developed by V. I. Bespyatov and his co-workers and, to some extent, the Gol'tsman analytical method (1958), a procedure is developed for the determination of the critical number of instruments in a linear, equidistant and uniform group of seismographs. The analysis is based on the publications pertaining to the study of seismic noise in

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the Russian platform. Directional characteristics, critical numbers of seismographs and seismic yields for instruments in groups varying from 3—70, seismograph spreads of 10—150 m, and various apparent wavelengths of seismic noise are evaluated and plotted to yield the final table of the optimum seismograph spreads and corresponding critical numbers of instruments. The study shows that 1) the optimum seismograph spreads for groups containing less than 9 instruments are determined by the apparent wavelengths of the predominant seismic noise; 2) the optimum seismograph spreads of groups containing several instruments, i.e., more than 9, are not affected by the type of seismic noise present in seismic energy recording; 3) the optimum number of seismographs for a constant spread is the critical number of instruments most suitable for decreasing seismic noise of the shortest apparent wavelength and 4) the selection of spreads in using several-instrument groups is considerably simpler than that for groups consisting of a few instruments because it does not require the preliminary study of seismic noise in the area under investigation. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 5 tables. [WA 79-67-4] [VG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7007749

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0071/0088

AUTHOR: Dikgof, Yu. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of selecting optimum spreads in joint grouping of seismographs and charges

SOURCE: Kazan. Universitet. Apparatura, metodika i interpretatsiya geofizicheskikh nablyudeni (Equipment, methods and interpretation of geophysical observations). Kazan, Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1965, 71-88

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismic wave, seismic prospecting, earth crust, seismograph, seismograph grouping, seismic noise

ABSTRACT: The optimum spreads in using simultaneous and nonsimultaneous charge explosions of equal and unequal weights and the linear and areal distribution of charges and seismic energy receivers were analytically investigated. Separate sections were devoted to the discussion of a scheme for grouping the charges and of the associated characteristics, of a method of combining the directional

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ACC NR: AT7007749

characteristics of grouped charges and seismographs, of the peculiarities of mutual directional characteristics, and of a method of selecting optimum spreads in joint grouping of charges and seismic energy receivers. Numerous curves for a number of group charges (2—5), for a number of receivers (2—25), for charge spread-receiver spread ratios of 0.08—3.40 evaluated for the seismic noise conditions existing in Tatariya show that the joint grouping of seismic energy receivers and charges leads to a decrease in seismic noise of from 3.0 to 6.5 times in comparison with that of grouping of seismic receivers only. It is established that the use of groups containing more seismograph receivers should lead to more efficient elimination of medium- and short-wavelength types of seismic noise. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 3 tables.

[WA 79-67-4]

[VG]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

DIKHAMINDZHIA, K. S.

Name: DIKHAMINDZHIA, K. S.

Dissertation: On the problem of restroternal anesthesia; experimental
clinical observations

Degree: Doc Med Sci

~~DEFENDED AT~~

~~Appellation:~~ Tiflis State Med Inst

~~PUBLICATION~~

~~Defense Date,~~ Place: 1956, Tiflis

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 52, 1956

ACC NR: AT7000714

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0083/0093

AUTHOR: Nikitin, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dikhno, V. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Flow of a viscous incompressible liquid in conical slits

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Gidropriwod i gidropnevmoavtomatika (Hydraulic drive and hydropneumatic automation), no. 2, Kiev, Izd-vo Tekhnika, 1966, 83-93

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic fluid, fluid flow, flow rate, flow analysis, *viscous fluid*, *incompressible fluid*

ABSTRACT: The flow of a viscous incompressible liquid in conical slits is analyzed on the basis of Navier-Stokes' and flow-continuity equations. It is shown that the flow rate is of parabolic character at any slit section and is a function of the conicity parameter $K = \frac{h_1 - h_0}{h_0}$, where h_0 and h_1 are the inlet or exit clearances.

The pressure varies according to convex (contracting slit) or concave (expanding slit) curves, with a straight dividing line between these at $K = 0$. The smaller the inlet clearance at constant slit conicity and the higher the conicity at constant inlet clearance, the more significant are the deviations from the dividing straight line. The increase in the wall pressure at contracting slits and the flow rate rising at higher K -values, and vice versa, is demonstrated. A very small

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ACC NR: AT7000714

conicity significantly affects the flow rate, the decrease of which through microvolumetric slits is mostly due to impurities in the pressure fluid. The higher the fluid's filtration the smaller will be the slits' size, at which the flow will be steady and without obliteration. By increase of a filter retaining particles over a certain size, obliteration at slits larger than that size can be avoided. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun66/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

TIKHANOV, F.M.; DIKGOF, Yu.I.

Determining the corrections on the depth of charge immersion
and registering the explosion moment in seismic logging
observations. Razved. geofiz. no.5:15-20 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

DIKHAMINDZHA, K.S., doktor med.nauk (Tbilisi, ul.Barnova, d.166)

Retrosternal anesthesia (Experimental and clinical observations).
Vest.khir. no.6:94-102 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, fakul'tetskoy
khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.K. Pipia) Tbilisskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii
(zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(CHEST--SURGERY) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA)~

DIKHAMIDZHIYA, N.N., starshiy prepodavatel'

Kinematics of free oblique-angled cutting. Trudy DVPI no.1:61-72
'62. (MIRA 17:6)

DIKHANINA, N. N. and SERGIYEV, P. G.

"Strains of 'Three Day' [Tropical] Malaria," Malyariya i Bor'ba s Ney,
Moscow, 1952, pp 17-21.

DIKHANINA, N. N.

Russian literature on problems of medical parasitology and
parasitic diseases for 1961. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.6:
751-755 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--PARASITOLOGY)

NIKHANOVA, A.G., metodist

Diploma and medals awarded by the Exhibition of Achievements
of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Tekst. prem. 25 no.10:
83-84 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Pavil'on "legkaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

DIKHANOVA, A.G., metodist.

Exhibition of nonwoven textile fabrics. Tekst. prom. 24 no. 5:
52-56 My '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Pavilion "Legkaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

DIKHANOVA, A.G., metodist

Fabrics with reclaimed wool content. Tekst. prom. 25 no.3:
12-14 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Pavil'on "Legkaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

DIKHNO, A., Prof.

~~REDACTED~~

Removal of foreign bodies from the posterior part of the heart.
Khirurgia, Sofia 9 no.9:769-776 1956.

1. Krasnoiarski meditsinski institut--SSSR bolnichna khirurgichna
klinika.

(HEART, for. bodies
extraction from posterior surface (Bul))

DIKHNO, A.

Cardioomentopexy for deficiency of coronary blood flow. Khirurgia,
Sofia 10 no.4:304-312 1957.

1. Krasnolarski meditsinski institut. Katedra po bolnichna khirurgia.
Zav. katedrata: prof. A. Dikhno.

(OMENTUM, surg.

cardio-omentopexy for coronary blood flow disord. (Bul))

(HEART, surg.

same)

DIKHORU, G. [Dihoru, G.]

"Flora of the Rumanian People's Republic." Vol. 8. Reviewed by G.
Dihoru. Rev biol 7 no.2:294-295 '62.

DIKHOVICHNIK, IY. [Dykhovichnyy, Yu.], inzh.

Ways of improving large-panel dwellings. Stroitelstvo 9 no.2:7-11
'62.

1. Glaven konstruktor na Upravleniet po proektirane na zhlishtno,
grazhdansko i komunalno stroitelstvo v Moskva.

KAZANKIN, O.N.; DIKHTER, M.A.; ORIGOR'YEVA, T.N.

Development of the "non-gas" method for the synthesis of electro-luminophors. [Trudy] GIPKH no.51:53-56 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 12913-66

ACC NR: AP6000956

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0041/0041

AUTHORS: Kazankin, O. N.; Dikhter, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for removing of a luminiphor. Class 22, No. 176343

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: luminiphor, copper sulfide, copper selenide, copper compound, selenium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for removing a luminiphor of sulfide-selenide type from copper sulfide or copper selenide by a solution containing an oxidizing agent. To intensify the process, an alkali is used as the solution.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 04Feb63

Cord 1/1

HW

UDC: 621.3.032.35:621.79.025.7

DIKHTER, Ya., . arkhitektor; SHAPIRO, A. , arkhitektor

New system for preparing documents for fully precast housing
construction. Stroitel. i arkhitekt. Mosk. 9 no.6:16-20 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Architecture—Designs and plans)

KATSEVMAN, L.V.; VOKHOMSKIY, M.N., inzh., otv. red.; DIKHTER, Ya.Ye., red.; DYUBEK, L.K., red.; ZHEMOCHKINA, V.B., red.; ITTSIGSON, F.L., inzh., red.; KASTEL', I.N., kand. arkhitektury, red.; CHIZH-DEMIDOVICH, V.V., red.; SHEVCHENKO, V.A., inzh., red.

[Collection of materials on results of research and experimental work in 1960-1961] Sbornik materialov po rezul'tatam nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i eksperimental'nykh rabot 1960-1961 gg. Moskva, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya.

(Building research)

DIKHTYAK, A., 1966.

If an airplane is damaged. Grazhd. sv. 22 no.8:26-27 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

BABENKO, S.P., inzh.; SHLEZING, M.Sh., inzh.; POLUYANSKIY, S.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk; DIKHTYAR, A.A., inzh.; KUKHARENKO, V.P., inzh.

Study of the 2PPN-1 rock loader. Vop. rud. transp. no.7:288-300
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy zavod gornogo oborudovaniya "Kommunist" (for Babenko, Shlezing). 2. Otdeleniye gornorudnykh problem Instituta elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR (for Poluyanskiy, Dikhtyar, Kukharenko).
(Mining machinery--Testing)

POLUYANSKIY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DIKHTYAR, A.A., inzh.

Dynamics of the working part of loaders with the bucket on a
rocker arm. Vop. rud. transp. no.7:300-305 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Otdeleniye gornorudnykh problem Instituta elektrotekhniki
AN UkrSSR.

(Mining machinery--Testing)

DIKHTYAR', F.S.

Designing profiles of circular and end cutting tools using
generalized formulas. Stan.i instr. 33 no.2:21-25 F '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Metal-cutting tools)

DIKHTYAR', F.S.

Using generalized formulas in designing the profile of cutters and fly cutters. Stan. 1 instr. 34 no.8:24-26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DIKHTYAR', F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculating the profile of a disk-shaped grinding wheel
for relieving form cutters. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.5:62-
66 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

DEKHTYAR', F.S.

Profiling cutters and fly cutters for machining worm pairs.
Stan.i instr. 35 no.3:19-20 Ag '64.

(MIRA 12610)

DIKHITYAR, M. V. and RAYSKAYA, G. M.

"The Influence of the Texture of Magnetic Moments on the Magnetic Properties of Polycrystalline Ferromagnetics. Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Vol. 17, No. 10, 1947.

DINENYAN, P. I.

Activities of nurses and technicians in the Stavishchanskiy rural district hospital. Fel'd. i akush. No 9, 1952.

DIKHTYAR, P. I.

DIKHTYAR, P.I., rentgenolaborant (selo Stavishche, Kiyevskoy oblasti)

Preparation of patients for roentgen diagnosis. Fel'd. i akush.
no.8:47-49 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

(ROENTGENOGRAPHY,

prep. of patient)

(PATIENTS

prep. for x-ray)

DIKHTYAR, P.I., Rentgenolaborant (selo Stavishche Kiyevskoy oblasti)

Our experience in x-raying collective farmers at dispensaries.
Fel'd.1 akush. no.7:48-51 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(PUBLIC HEALTH,

in Russia, x-ray exam. in rural areas)

(RURAL CONDITIONS,

in Russia, x-ray exam.)

CA DIKHTYAR, P.P.

Determination of volatile acid in wines having a high sulfur dioxide content. T. K. Politova-Sovzenko and P. P. Dikhtyar (Magarach Inst., Moscow). *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo*, S.S.S.R. 8, No. 8, 32-3 (1948).—To ensure reproducible results, combined SO_2 is eliminated by aerating a 25-cc. wine sample for an hour (approx. 10 l. air passed through) before distg. off the volatile acids for titration. Harold I. Outfield

D. K. H. Y. 1953, 1954

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STOJSIC, Milorad; DIKIC, Aisa; BAROS, Tatjana; DJORDEVIC, Dragan

Malignant staphylococci of the face. Srpski arh. celok. lek.
90 no.6:629-634 Je '62.

1. Infektivna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Sarajevu Sef: prof. dr. Blagoje Djordjevic.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(FACIAL DERMATOSES)

S

TEFTEDARIJA, M.; DIKIC, A.; LJUBINCIC, L.

Diarrhea treated in the Sarajevo Infectious Clinic during the
period of 1951-1961. Higijena 15 no.1/2:46-63 '63.

MINIC, Dorde, inz.

Breakdowns on the Mostar transmission lines. Elektroprivreda 16
no. 2: 114-116 Fe '63.

DIKIC, Ivan, ing.

"Aldrin" - a pesticide. Kem ind 9 no.10:G265 0 '60.

1. "Chromos", Zeg'eb.

POZNIC, Miroslav; TOMIC, Ljubisa; ZDRAVKOVIC, Dragan; MILENKOVIC, Miodrag;
DIKIC, Ljubinko

Treatment of sequelae after deep burns. Srpski arh. celek. lek. 88
no.10:973-979 0 '60.

1. II Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Vojislav K. Stojanovic.

(BURNS surg) (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

DIKIC, S.

"Forestry and cattle breeding on the Karst of Bosnia and Hercegovina." p. 49
NARODNI SUMAR, Vol. 5, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1951, Sarajevo, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, # 8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

DIKIC, S.

"The application of bituminous emulsions in road construction."

p. 34 (Put I Saobracaj) No. 6, June 1956
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

DIKIDZHI, A. N.
USSR/Physics - Ignition

FD-3110

Card 1/2 Pub. 153 - 9/24

Author : Dikidzhi, A. N.; Klyarfel'd, B. N.

Title : ~~Ignition voltage of discharge in He, Ni, Ar, Kr, and Xe at low pressures~~
 : Ignition voltage of discharge in He, Ni, Ar, Kr, and Xe at low pressures

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 25, No 6 (June), 1955, 1038-1044

Abstract : The authors investigate the left branches of the Paschen curves in the inert gases He, Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe up to values of ignition voltage equal to 40-45 kilovolts. The material of the cathode and anode are nickel and graphite. They consider the influence of various elementary processes upon the position and shape of the curves of ignition. They confirm experimentally the earlier expressed assumption concerning the essential role of the material of the anode. Conclusions: Rather stable values of ignition voltages of discharge are obtained on cold nickel cathode subjected ("trained") by high voltage; prolonged tempering of the cathode in vacuo at 800°C does not noticeably change these values. Ignition curves in homogeneous field for Ar, Kr, and Xe almost coincide; Ne and especially He possess considerably higher ignition voltages. Discharge ignition voltages in inert gases are greater for graphite cathode than for nickel cathode. Substitution of nickel by graphite as anode material increases ignition voltages more than a similar

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FD-3110

substitution of cathode material, the cause for this being the decrease in number of ionizations by electron collisions occurring in discharge gap by electrons reflected from the anode.

Institution :

Submitted : January 20, 1955

DEKIN, A.N.

Characteristics of the processes of the recrystallization of
snow in moraines and the Kara-Batkak glacier tongue. Rab.
Tian'-Shan' vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta. no.5:121-129. '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

DIKIKH, A.N.

Characteristics of the melting of the Kara-Batkak glacier. Rab.
Tian'-Shan'. vysokogor. fiz.-geog. sta. no.6:35-39 '64.

Problems of snow transfer by storms on the Kara-Batkak glacier.
Ibid.:41-45 (MIRA 17:12)

MAL'CHONKOVA, A.S., inzh.; KOSTOMAROVA, S.I.; DENISOVA, N.G.; DIKIKH, L.S.;
NEDORUBOV, Ye. Ye.; SHVYRKINA, R.P., udarnik kommunisticheskogo
truda; VANYUSHIN, M.S.

Widen the movement of shock workers and collectives of communist labor
in regional offices and village communication departments. Vest. svyazi
20 no.9:25-28 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Mytishchinskaya avtomaticheskaya telefonnaya stantsiya (for
Mal'chonkova). 2 Nachal'nik L'vovskogo otdeleniya svyazi Podol'skogo rayona,
Moskovskoy oblasti (for Kostomarova). 3 Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
inshenera Lyublinskoy avtomaticheskoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Denisova).
4. Nachal'nik Tushinskoy kontory svyazi (for Dikikh). 5. Nachal'nik
3-go otdeleniya svyazi Noginsk (for Nedorubov). 6. Ekspeditor Shchelkovskoy
kontory svyazi (for Shvyrkina). 7. Nachal'nik Serpukhovskogo usilitel'nogo
punkta (for Vanyushin).

(Telecommunication--Employees)

(Socialist competition)

DIKIN, A., kapitan

Tow hook equipped with hydraulic seal and automatic recoil. Mor. flot 18
no.10:17-18 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Buksirnyy parokhod "Veter" Leningradskogo porta.
(Tugboats--Equipment and supplies) (Hooks)

DIKIN, A.

Tow hook with a hydraulic closing device and an automatic release.
Rech. transp. 19 no. 2:47-48 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kapitan buksirnogo parokhoda "Veter" Leningradskogo porta.
(Towing--Equipment and supplies)

DIKIN, P. P.

155T81

USSR/Physics - Phosphorescence Mar 50
Luminescence

"Phosphorescence of Phenanthrene Vapors," P. P.
Dikin, State Opt Inst, 6 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX, No 3

Observations of prolonged luminescence of vapors
of carbazol, fluorene, fluorenone, and phenan-
threne in detailed studies show mechanism of
this luminescence corresponds to a scheme with
metastable levels. Studies life span of the ex-
cited state in phenanthrene against temperature

155T81

USSR/Physics - Phosphorescence (Contd) Mar 50
and vapor pressure. Shows extinguishing is
present in metastable states. Submitted
29 Oct 49.

5 I. Shandakov

155T81

DIKINA, I. M.
USSR/Physics 2 Selenium layers

FD-2401

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-5/21

Author : Nasledov, D. N.; Dorin, V. A.; and Dikina, I. M.

Title: : Roentgenographic investigation of selenium layers obtained by evaporation in vacuo

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 25, 29-38, Jan 1955

Abstract : Selenium layers are widely employed in various semiconductor devices. In the present article the authors discuss x-ray investigations of selenium layers obtained by evaporation in vacuo onto bases made of various materials at various temperatures, and determine the influence of the temperature of the base during evaporation upon the magnitude of the conductivity of the selenium layer. They also studied the influence of heat treatment on the structure of the layer. They clarify the conditions for which axial textures of the selenium layer are formed. They find that selenium during evaporation in vacuo form layers with orientation of the crystals with two kinds of textures ($10\bar{1}2$, room temperature; $11\bar{2}0$, higher temperatures of base). They note that the nature of the base does not influence the character of the texture, but the regime governing the deposition of selenium is decisive. Ten references: e.g. N. T. Mel'nikova, Ye. D. Shchukin, and M. M. Umanskiy, ZhETF 22, 1952.

Submitted : June 15, 1954

34249
S/181/62/004/002/045/051
B102/B138

189500

AUTHORS: Dikina, L. S., and Shpunt, A. A.

TITLE: The strength of "cleavage whiskers"

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 2, 1962, 556 - 558

TEXT: The formation of thread-like fragments on the cleavage planes of Si, Ge, InSb, HgSe, Mg_2Ge , MgO and Sb single crystals has already been observed (Ref. 1, see below). The same effect was now discovered with NaCl, NaI, KCl, KI, LiF, $NaNO_3$ and Bi and Sb. The dimensions of the whiskers were determined by means of a Linnik microinterferometer type МИИ-4 (MII-4); $0.09 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 50\mu$ was the smallest, $300 \cdot 900 \cdot 32,000\mu$ the largest sized fragment observed. If h is the height of the fragment, equal to the step height, b the transverse dimension in the cleavage plane and l the length, $h < b \ll l$ usually holds. These so-called "cleavage whiskers" may be of complex shape and differ from the "growth whiskers" in that they are mechanical fragments of large crystals. This gives interest to the study of the mechanical characteristics. LiF whiskers of approximately square

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The strength of "cleavage whiskers"

cross section were chosen. Young's modulus E of elasticity was determined as $E = \frac{4l^3P}{bh^3f}$, P being the loading force, f the bend of the free end. The error in determining E was $\sim 20\%$. The maximum deformation was determined photographically from $\epsilon = h/2r$ when r is the least radius of curvature of the bent crystal. Numerical results are given for three LiF whiskers:

Dimension in μ	$E, 10^{12} \text{ dyne/cm}^2$	ϵ_{max} in %	σ_{max} in kg/mm^2
1.9-6.7-690	1.2 ± 0.2	> 0.4	> 40
1.65-3.3-290	1.1 ± 0.2	> 1.7	> 190
1.0-1.3-240	1.0 ± 0.2	> 1.3	> 130

It was shown that in certain cases the strength of cleavage whiskers exceeds that of bulky crystals by a factor of more than 200. Since the cleavage whiskers have the same mechanical properties as the grown ones, the properties of the latter cannot be attributed to peculiarities in the dislocation structure obtained in growth. F. G. Strelkov and V. Ye. Ganenko are thanked for discussions, F. F. Lavrent'yev and L. M. Soyfer for preparing the metal single crystals. There are 2 figures, 1 table, Card 2/3

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The strength of "cleavage whiskers"

S/181/62/004/002/045/051
B102/B138

and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Venables. J. Appl. Phys. 31, No. 8, 1503, 1960; G. W. Sears. Phys. and Chem. Solids. 6, 300, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki SO AN SSSR Novosibirsk (Institute of Heat Physics of SO AS USSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: November 4, 1961

X

Card 3/3

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>Substitution of Pt by nichrome in "Mars" furnaces. B. A. [illegible] [illegible] 14, No. 4-5, 15(1943). [illegible] furnaces of 600-w. size, running at 1200°, can be replaced with nichrome heaters which are more economical in cost than are the Pt windings, originally used in the construction. G. M. Kosolapoff</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	
<p>GROUPS</p>	<p>ALPHABETIC</p>
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>	<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>